INTMINS-April/2000 Operations Schedule

APRIL/2000 COORDINATED OBSERVATIONS SCHEDULE

Coordinated observations provide an opportunity for all INSPIRE participants to listen to and record natural radio simultaneously. The procedure will be as follows:

1. Use the Data Cover Sheet and Data Log as with the INTMINS observations.
2. Record for 12 minutes at the start of each hour that you can monitor on the specified days.
3. Place a time mark on the tape on the hour and each two minutes for the next 12 minutes.
4. Record at 8 AM and 9 AM **LOCAL** time.
5. In addition, record on other hours to compare results with those in neighboring time zones. For example, an observer in the Central Time Zone might record at 7 AM (8 AM EDT), at 8 and 9 AM CDT and at 10 AM (9 AM MDT).
6. Use 60 minute tapes (30 minutes per side) with two sessions per side.
7. Label all tapes and logs to indicate the sessions monitored and send to the same address as indicated for the INTMINS tapes.
8. Your tapes will be returned with spectrograms of your data. An article reporting on the results will appear in the next *Journal*. .
9. SPECIAL NOTE: If you are hearing whistlers, replace the data tape after 12 minutes with a "Whistler" tape and continue recording with time marks every two minutes. If we get whistlers, this would be a good opportunity to try to determine the "footprint" of a whistler (the "footprint" is the geographical area where a whistler can be detected).

Specified Coordinated Observation Dates for April/2000:

Saturday, APRIL 29 and Sunday, APRIL 30

INTMINS OBSERVATIONS SCHEDULED FOR APRIL/2000

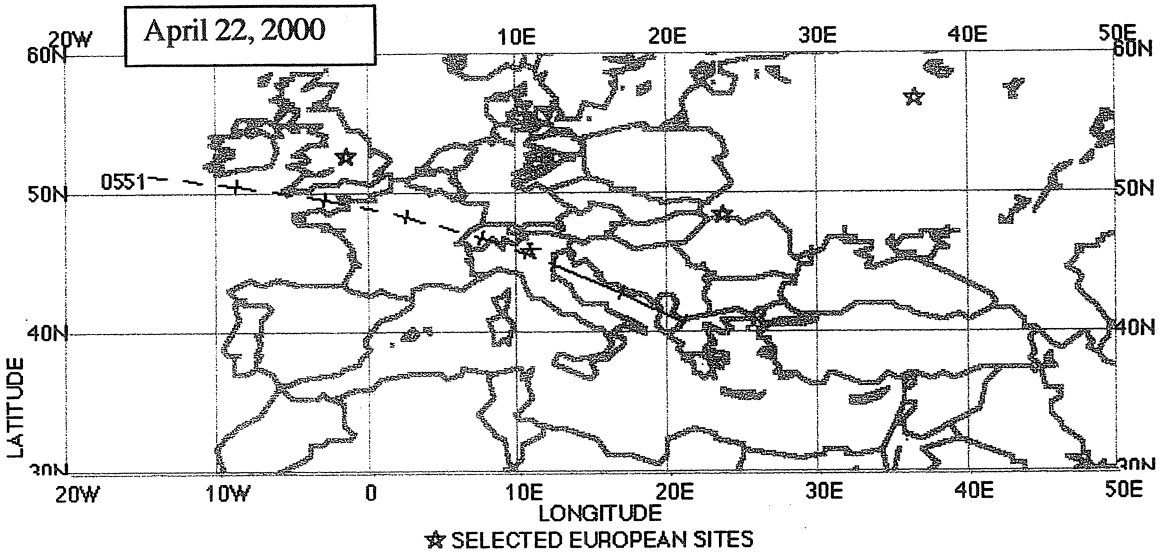
INTMINS operations have been scheduled for **all** parts of the US and Europe. No operations were scheduled for Easter Sunday, April 23, 2000.

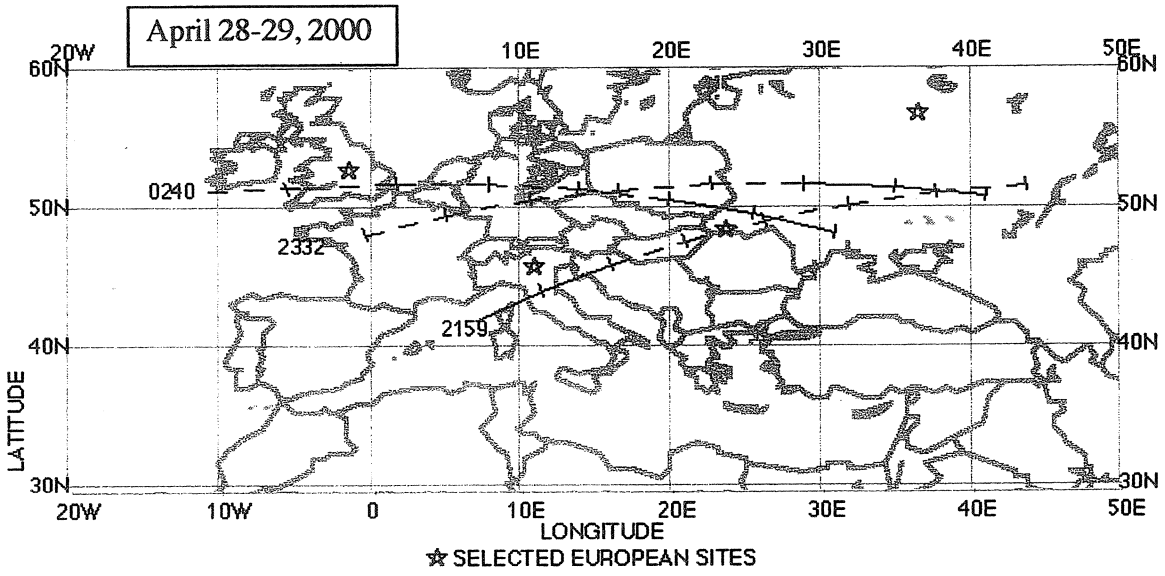
Please read the article on Page 4 of the *Journal* for data taking procedures. The following maps show the ground track of MIR which include the time while ISTOCHNIK is operating. The time indicated on the map is the start of the track shown. The solid part of the track represents the firing time for ISTOCHNIK, the dashed portion is the firing time for ARIEL.

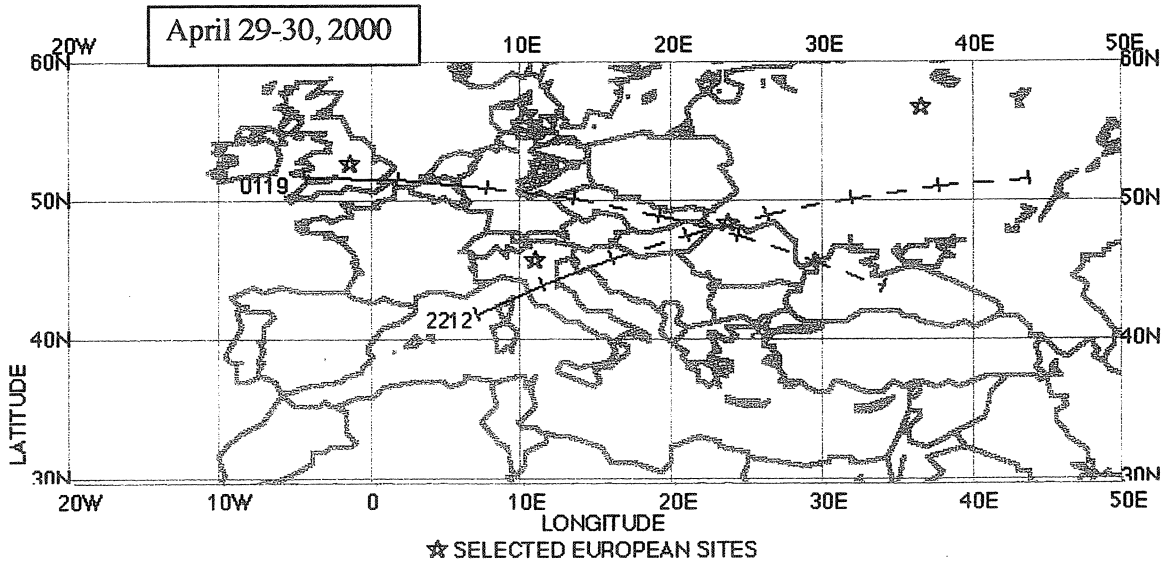
On all passes, MIR moves from west to east (left to right). The solid ground track shown is 2 minutes long which corresponds to the actual firing time of ISTOCHNIK Some passes late in the day are on the PREVIOUS date LOCAL TIME. Operations are numbered sequentially although they may not occur on consecutive orbits. European passes are identified with an "E".

NOTE: On the track maps, the track start time appears near the western end of the track. All tracks proceed from west to east.

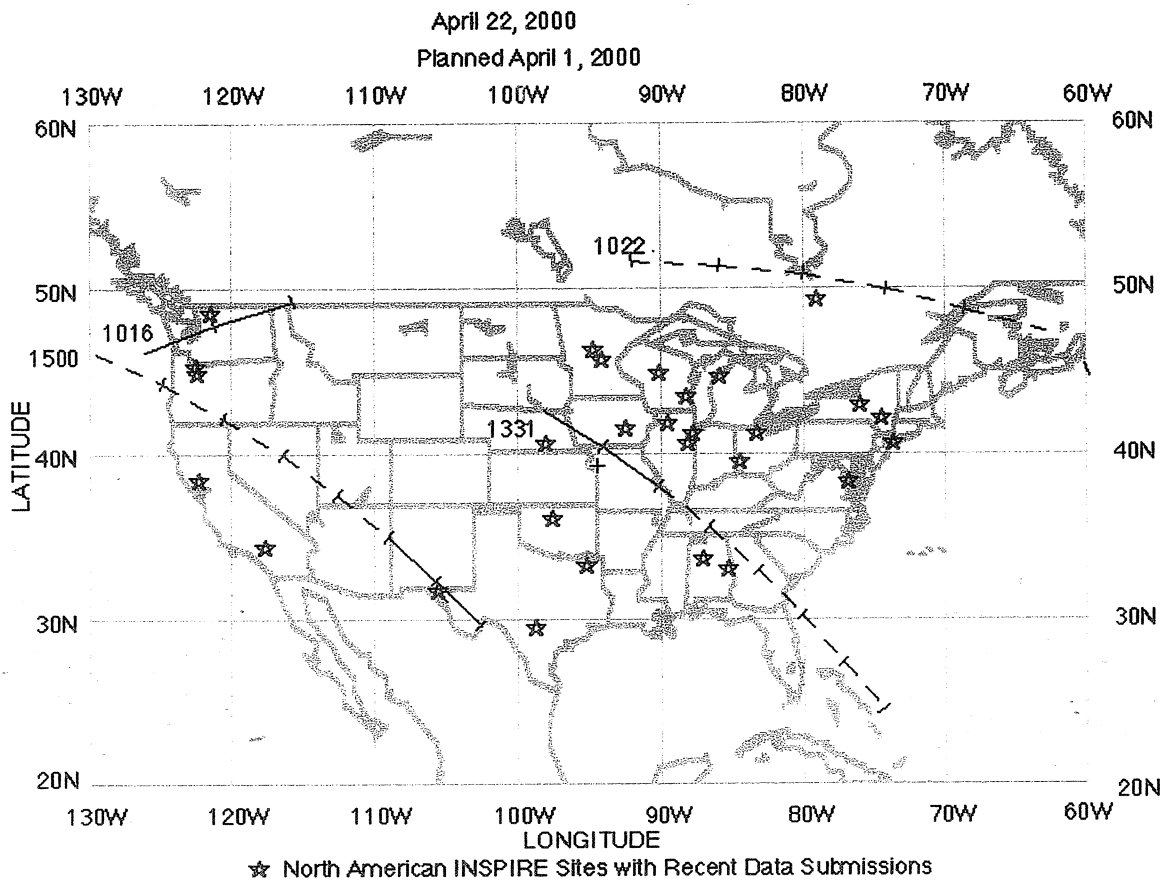
European Passes



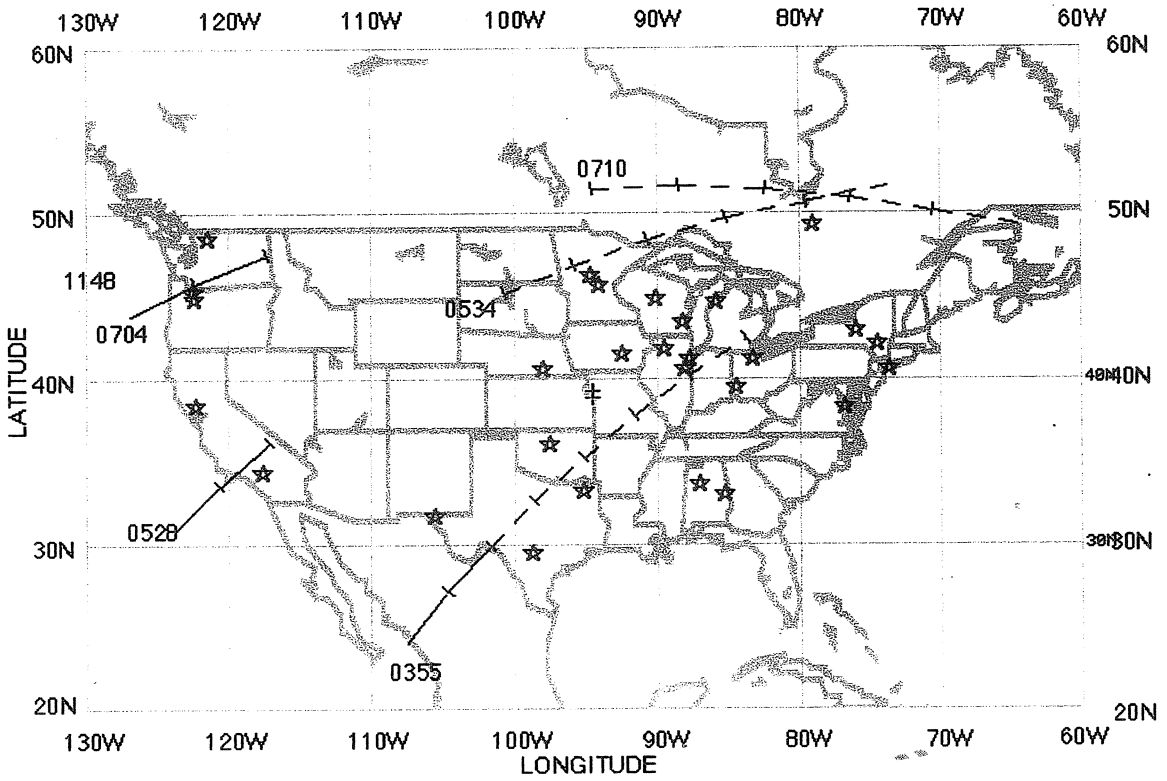




North American Passes:

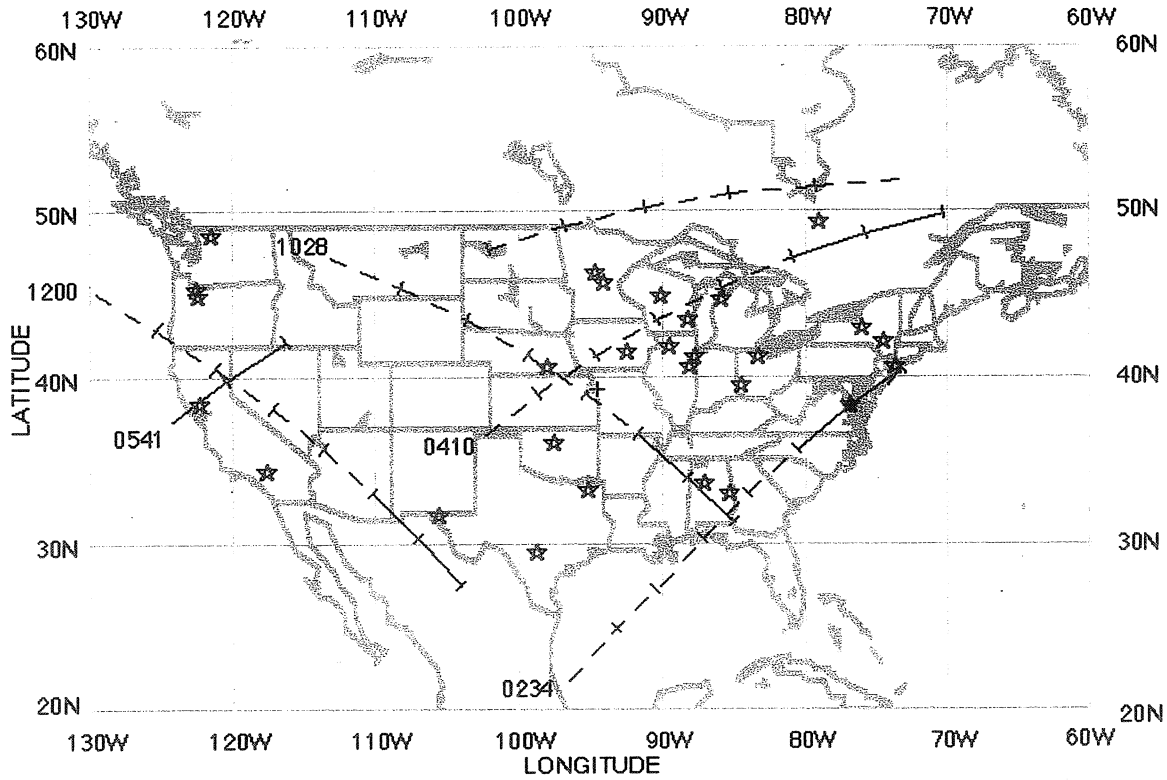


April 29, 2000
Planned April 1, 2000



☆ North American INSPIRE Sites with Recent Data Submissions

April 30, 2000
Planned April 1, 2000



☆ North American INSPIRE Sites with Recent Data Submissions

Pass Number	UT Date	Tape Start UT	ISTOCHNIK Start (T-time) UT	Tape Stop UT
E22-1	4/22	0543	0555	0608
22-2	4/22	1004	1016	1029
22-3	4/22	1319	1331	1344
22-4	4/22	1453	1505	1518
E28-1	4/28	2147	2159	2212
E28-2	4/28	2325	2337	2350
E29-1	4/29	0233	0245	0258
29-2	4/29	0348	0400	0413
29-3	4/29	0516	0528	0541
29-4	4/29	0652	0704	0717
E29-5	4/29	2200	2212	2225
E30-1	4/30	0107	0119	0132
30-2	4/30	0227	0239	0252
30-3	4/30	0403	0415	0428
30-4	4/30	0529	0541	0554
30-5	4/30	1021	1033	1046
30-6	4/30	1153	1205	1218

UT to Local Time Conversion Table for T-times (North American Passes)

Operation	UT Date	T-time	EDT UT-4	CDT UT-5	MDT UT-6	PDT UT-7
22-2	4/22	1016	0616	0516	0416	0316
22-3	4/22	1331	0931	0831	0731	0631
22-4	4/22	1505	1105	1005	0905	0805
29-2	4/29	0400	0000	*2300	*2200	*2100
29-3	4/29	0528	0128	0028	*2328	*2228
29-4	4/29	0704	0304	0204	0104	0004
30-2	4/30	0239	*2239	*2139	*2039	*1939
30-3	4/30	0415	0015	*2315	*2215	*2115
30-4	4/30	0541	0141	0041	*2341	*2241
30-5	4/30	1033	0633	0533	0433	0333
30-6	4/30	1205	0805	0705	0605	0505

NOTE: An asterisk (*) indicates a local date on the date PRECEDING the UT date. Late evening passes are on the date preceding the UT date.

Example: Operation 30-2 has a T-time of 0239 UT on 4/30. On the East Coast, where this operation is best situated, participants would record using a T-time of 2239 EDT on 4/29/00.